Table 27. Standard errors for long-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Fixed percent of earnings	Pecent varies by earnings	Flat dollar amounts	Other
All workers	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.4
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related Professional and related Teachers Primary, secondary, and special education	2.6 2.6 1.7	- - -	0.3 0.4 -	- - -
school teachers	1.5 7.4 2.3 2.0 3.9 4.1 2.0 2.4	- 2.3 2.0 - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -
Production, transportation, and material moving Full time Part time	2.4 2.5 3.0	2.6 2.7	(¹)	0.4
Union Nonunion	2.6 2.6	_ 2.6	0.5 -	- -
Wage percentiles:2 Lowest 10 percent Lowest 25 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	2.1 4.9 2.7	_ 2.1 _ 2.7 _ _	- - - 0.4	- - - - -
Establishment characteristics				
Service-providing industries Education and health services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance Hospitals Public administration	2.6 3.6 2.9 1.2 10.5 8.2 10.5 2.1	2.6 - - 0.6 - - - 2.1	0.2 0.4 0.4 - - - -	0.4 - - - - -
1 to 99 workers	2.3 3.1 3.2 2.9 1.2 3.9	2.3 - - - 0.8	- - 0.3 - -	- - - - 0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Standard errors for long-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Fixed percent of earnings	Pecent varies by earnings	Flat dollar amounts	Other
State government Local government Geographic areas		0.4	0.3	0.5
New England	1.7	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	2.3	0.7	_	_
East North Central	4.4	_	_	_
West North Central		_	_	_
South Atlantic		_	_	_
East South Central		_	_	_
West South Central		_	_	_
Mountain		_	_	_
Pacific	2.3	_	_	_

¹ Less than 0.05.

Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

² The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See